Disapproving of the Obama Administration's rule that prevents states from eliminating abortion providers from Title X grant distributions

H.J. Res 43 (Rep. Diane Black)

Background: On December 16, 2016, the Obama Administration finalized a rule (81 FR 91852) that prevents states from eliminating abortion providers from Title X grant distributions. Title X is a family planning program authorized in 1970 that was intended to provide family planning services to low income women. The Obama rule was widely perceived as an attempt by the Obama Administration to require states to fund Planned Parenthood, the nation's largest abortion business.

H.J. Res. 43 would repeal the Obama Administration's rule and allow states to enjoy again the freedom and flexibility to distribute Title X grant money in a way that serves the needs of their constituents.

The Obama rule should be repealed for a number of reasons:

Prior to the Obama Administration's rule states were free to direct their Title X funds to healthcare providers that did not participate in abortion. When states had this freedom, they were able to choose to invest in women's healthcare, instead of abortion.

States should be able to choose to prioritize family planning funds to health clinics that offer a full range of health care services, including family planning, but do not participate in abortion.

States can support family planning and other health services without funding abortion providers like Planned Parenthood. Planned Parenthood only comprises $\underline{13\%}$ of the approximately 4,100 Title X service sites.

Redirecting funds away from abortion providers does not reduce funds for the Title X program.

When States set criteria that eliminates abortion providers from Title X distributions, those funds are redirected to other clinics. 87% of current Title X service sites are comprised of local health departments, hospitals, and federally qualified health centers.

States should be free to allocate Title X funds in a way that clearly keeps family planning and abortion separate by not funding abortion providers like Planned Parenthood.

Supporting H.J. Res. 43 means repealing Obama's efforts to undermine state laws that allocate funds away from Planned Parenthood.

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There are many reasons states may wish not to fund Planned Parenthood:

Planned Parenthood is big abortion—it has killed over 7 million unborn children and performs a third of a million abortions <u>annually</u>.

Abortion is not healthcare—abortion dismembers unborn children and hurts women. Yet, abortion is central to the mission of Planned Parenthood, the nation's largest abortion provider.

Planned Parenthood is a billion-dollar business and receives <u>half a billion</u> in taxpayer dollars annually. A <u>GAO report</u> in 2015 indicated that over a 3 year period Planned Parenthood received \$201 million through the Title X program.

Planned Parenthood is a political organization—it spent more than \$30 million in the last election to defeat pro-life candidates.

Planned Parenthood is corrupt— <u>Senate</u> and <u>House</u> investigations have referred Planned Parenthood affiliates to the Department of Justice for criminal investigation.

Americans oppose giving tax dollars to Planned Parenthood, 56% according to a November 2016 poll.

Additional resources:

Comment <u>letter</u> signed by over 100 Members of Congress opposing the proposed rule

Comment letter signed by <u>Family Research Council</u>, <u>Susan B. Anthony List</u>, <u>Charlotte Lozier</u> <u>Institute and March for Life</u> opposing the proposed rule

The Obama rule notes that 13 states have taken action since 2011 to set criteria for entities that receive Title X funds. Some of those laws have been blocked or are no longer in effect. An excerpt from coalition comment letter explains the 5 states that would be most affected by the Obama rule (see <u>full text</u> for citations):

"However five states have laws currently in effect while also receiving Title X grants to their state health agencies. These five states (Tennessee, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Ohio) would be most directly impacted by the proposed rule. The regulation jeopardizes \$2.3 million in Title X funding in Kansas, \$6.7 million in Tennessee, over \$4 million in Oklahoma, \$3.9 million in Arkansas, and over \$3 million in Ohio. Tennessee has prioritized Title X funds to county health departments, which in turn, have chosen to award funds to non-Planned Parenthood entities. Ohio, Oklahoma, and Kansas have prioritized their awarding of Title X subgrants to wholly public entities first (state, county, local health departments, and health clinics), and second to multi-service FQHCs. Arkansas passed a law to defund abortion providers from receiving contracts through state agencies, including Title X contracts. Together these five states account for nearly \$16 million in annual Title X funding and serve over 279,000 individuals every year.